

# Iron County Register.

By E. D. AKE.

IRONTON, : : : MISSOURI

Finley Peter Dunne, author of "Mr. Dooley," and Miss Margaret Abbott were married in New York, on the 9th.

Mrs. L. S. Hansell, of Jerseyville, Ill., died suddenly of heart disease, on the evening of the 11th, while on her way home from church.

Mrs. Edward E. Riggs, of Flat River, Mo., has a daughter, who at birth, on the 8th, weighed just 16 ounces. The child enjoys good health.

Charles Meighan, postmaster at Ogden, Utah, on the 10th, was found guilty by a federal grand jury of embezzling government funds.

Marcus A. Hanna was re-elected president of the National Civic Federation, which closed its annual conference in New York on the 10th.

The post offices of Clyde, Elsberry, Houston and Morehouse, in Missouri, now fourth class, will be raised to the presidential class on January 1.

The prosecution of Wilbur S. Sherwell, at Evansville, Ind., charged with killing Fannie Butler, a mulatto, was dropped by the state, on the 12th.

Twenty laborers got into a fight on a Rock Island train, near Centerville, Ia., on the 12th, and in the melee one was fatally and three seriously cut.

Forest Wheeler, a 12-year-old boy, of Cleveland, O., rather than go to a reform school, to which he had been sentenced, hung himself in his cell, on the 12th.

Engineer George Clark and Fireman George Wells, of Fort Worth, Tex., were killed in a wreck on the Rock Island road, near Terrill, I. T., on the 12th.

Josiah M. Leeds, a former member of the Indiana legislature, and later a member of the Kansas state senate, died at Turon, Kas., on the 12th, aged 70 years.

Robbers raided the town of Selma, Ind., on the 12th, the second time in two weeks, blew open three safes, secured \$120 in cash, and escaped on a hand car.

Edward and Olin Tompkins, two colored children, were burned to death in a fire that destroyed a small house in a suburb of Washington, D. C., on the 12th.

Fireworks and much enthusiasm signaled the entrance into Santiago de Cuba, on the 11th, of the first through train on the road between that city and Havana.

New York and New England had the coldest weather known for years, on the 9th, the thermometer at Ballston, N. Y., standing at 32 below, and at Saratoga at 30 below.

A meeting of the American Red Cross was held in Washington, on the 9th, at which Miss Clara Barton was elected president for life and Mrs. John A. Logan vice-president.

Fannie Beardslee, a young woman of Kingston, Mich., was found dead, tied in her buggy, near that place, on the 12th, the supposition being that she was assaulted and murdered.

The discovery of a new counterfeit \$20 gold certificate was announced on the 10th. It is of the act of July 12, 1882, check letter C, Lyons register, Roberts treasurer, portrait of Garfield.

A dinner was given in Washington, on the 9th, to Justice J. M. Harlan, in recognition of the completion of 25 years of service on the bench of the supreme court of the United States.

A special train bearing 1,000 pilgrims from the shrine of Guadalupe, near the City of Mexico, was thrown down an embankment, on the 11th, killing three persons and injuring many more.

The National Anti-Saloon league, in session at Washington, on the 10th, issued an address to the public in which it takes strong grounds against the repeal of the present anti-alcantene law.

A rejected suitor named Davis shot and killed Mrs. Wyne, a bride of three days, near Tyler, Tex., on the 8th, and when the husband went to his wife's assistance Davis blew out his own brains.

J. C. Brown, convicted of perjury in testifying in behalf of Miss Jennie Morrison for the murder of Mr. Olin Castle, at Eldorado, Kas., was sentenced, on the 11th, to seven years in the penitentiary.

Fourth-class post offices in Illinois which will be advanced to the presidential class on January 1, 1903, are: Greenville, Gridley, Hampshire, Marissa, Martinsville, North Chicago, Plymouth and Red Bud.

An unsuccessful attempt was made, on the 12th, at San Francisco, to make connection with the shore end of the new Pacific cable to Honolulu. A strong unfavorable tide was the cause of the failure.

Mrs. E. F. Burmeister, wife of the sheriff of Dane county, Wis., handcuffed herself to two prisoners, on the 9th, and took them to the state prison at Waupun, part of the trip having to be made by stage.

Chicago officials notified seven hotels, on the 10th, that they must provide better fire protection for their guests, or policemen would be stationed at the doors to warn new arrivals that the houses were unsafe.

James Harvey Mathes, a prominent southern author and newspaper man, at one time on the staff of the Louisville Courier-Journal, and a member of the Paris exposition commission, died at Riverside, Cal., on the 12th.

A collision on the Illinois Central, on the night of the 10th, near Birkbeck, Ill., between a passenger and freight, resulted in painful injuries to the conductor and baggage men of the passenger, while the engineers of both trains were seriously injured.

1902	DECEMBER	1902
SUN.	MON.	TUE.
1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9
10	11	12
13	14	15
16	17	18
19	20	21
22	23	24
25	26	27
28	29	30
31		

## CURRENT TOPICS.

### THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

#### FIFTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

(Second Session.)  
In the senate, on the 8th, all the committee amendments to the immigration bill were adopted with the exception of one providing an educational test, and the committee's action in striking out a section prohibiting the sale of liquor in the Capitol building was concurred in. An amendment fixing a three-dollar head tax on each immigrant coming into the United States was also adopted. Other amendments were acted on. The bill went over to the house a little unimpaired business was transacted, and Mr. Sherman (N. Y.) offered resolutions expressive of the sense of the house on the death of its former speaker, Thomas B. Reed, after which adjournment was had.

In the senate, on the 9th, most of the day was devoted to the discussion of a bill to admit Chinese laborers to Hawaii was laid on the table. The provision in the bill for prohibiting the sale of liquor in the Capitol building caused some criticism of the house for putting it in the bill, but it was retained. The bill was discussed and will be taken up again Thursday. In the house the London dock charges bill was debated for four hours, and finally killed by striking out the enacting clause by a vote of 133 yeas to 129 nays. The house then adjourned.

In the senate, on the 10th, almost the entire session was devoted to discussion of the omnibus statehood bill, which had come over as unfinished business from last session, but no results were reached. A bill was passed, which had been passed by the house earlier in the day, to relieve the conditions growing out of the repeal of the duty on tea. In the house the feature of the day was a thoughtful speech by Hon. Gustav A. Grow (Pa.) on the relations of labor and capital. At the end of the present session he retires, after a term of 28 years in public life extending over half a century. A bill was passed designed to relieve tea importers from the effect of the recent decision of the United States supreme court in New York. The pure food bill was made a continuing order until it is disposed of.

In the senate, on the 11th, the bill fixing the compensation of the anthracite coal strike commission was passed, and will go to conference. The statehood bill was taken up, but after some brief debate between those who favored the omnibus bill and those who opposed it, the bill went over till Monday. The house practically devoted the day to the discussion of a resolution to limit the period of time of taking the testimony in the Wagner-Buller contested election case, and to effect by a party vote—155 to 118. The purpose of the resolution is to allow the committee to make the case at this session. The house agreed to hold a session on Sunday, January 25, for the purpose of considering the memorial of the late Representatives Russell, of Connecticut, and Sheppard and De Graffenried, of Texas.

The senate was not in session on the 12th. In the house the day was devoted to consideration of private pension bills, 173 being passed. The bill to appropriate \$100,000 for the eradication of the foot and mouth disease was made the special order for the 13th.

### PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

The jury at St. Louis, in the case against John H. Schnettler, charged with bribery in connection with the Suburban railway deal, returned a verdict, on the 11th, of guilty, fixing his sentence at four years in the penitentiary.

The two societies composed of Philippine veterans, the National Society of the Army of the Philippines and the Philippine Island Veterans, have been merged, and the National Society of the Army of the Philippines is the one that survives.

A force of Moros attacked Camp Vientra, island of Mindanao, on the 9th, after 70 days' inactivity. They were repulsed without loss on the American side. The Moros approached stealthily at midnight, but the Americans met them promptly.

The first passenger train ever in Pope county, Ill., arrived at Golconda on the new road, on the 11th, carrying officials of the Illinois Central road. Many persons in Pope county, advanced in years, had never seen a railroad before.

Former President Cleveland presided, on the night of the 11th, at Philadelphia, at a public meeting in aid of the Red Cross fund, and in support of a resolution to raise a school, an institution which aims to give members of the negro race the benefits of an industrial education.

George W. Prescott, one of the founders of the Union iron works, was found dead in his apartments, at San Francisco, on the 12th.

Sleet and rain which fell in central Illinois, on the 12th, covered that section with ice, leading telegraph wires to the point of breaking.

Frank Leslie was hanged at Harlan, Ky., on the 12th, in the presence of 5,000 people, for the murder of his father-in-law.

Two families at Harrisburg, Ill., were poisoned from eating head cheese, on the 12th. The cases were not serious.

The Brewster block, one of the finest in Grand Forks, Neb., was destroyed by fire, on the 12th.

Golden Tyus, convicted of murder, was hanged at Thomasville, Ga., on the 12th.

A definite treaty of commercial reciprocity between Cuba and the United States was signed at Havana, on the night of the 11th, by Gen. Bliss and Secretaries Zaldo and Montez. It only lacks the signatures of Secretary Hay and Senor Quesada and the approval of the United States and Cuban senates to make it operative.

One man is known to be dead and several others were injured in a collision at midnight of the 12th, on the Northern Pacific railway near Fridley, seven miles from Minneapolis, Minn.

J. M. Belfield and his wife visited a neighbor, at Potter, Kan., leaving their three children at home. A lamp was overturned and the house set on fire. The oldest, a four-year-old girl, led the two younger children outside and carried water and extinguished the flames.

The aggregate production of corn in Illinois for the season just closed was 320,977,000 bushels, or more than 15,000,000 bushels in excess of the yield of 1879, which held the record up to the present time.

Minister Bowen, at Caracas, cabled the state department, on the 12th, that the Venezuelan government had requested him to propose to Great Britain and Germany that the difficulties arising out of the claims for alleged damages and injuries to British and German subjects during the civil war be submitted to arbitration.

The Standard Oil Co., whose dividends this year amount to \$45,000,000, or 45 per cent. on a capital of \$100,000,000, taking advantage of the increased demand for oil, incident to the coal shortage, has tacked on another cent a gallon to their product.

There is much excitement over rich gold discoveries in the mountains south of Alpine, Tex. Many claims have been located and scores of prospectors are going into the new district.

Great indignation is expressed by the people of Oklahoma, irrespective of party affiliations, on account of the proposed amendment to have the name of the state, as provided in the senate substitute statehood bill, changed to Jefferson.

New York is in the grip of Arctic winter with an unprecedented coal famine upon her hands, which is causing untold suffering and misery to the thousands of the poor. Several cases of death by freezing are reported.

Throughout the official press of Berlin there appears inspired reaffirmations that Germany does not intend the slightest infringement of the Monroe doctrine in Central America as defined by the state department at Washington.

### LATE NEWS ITEMS.

The shore end of the Pacific cable was successfully landed and spliced at San Francisco, on the 14th, in the presence of an immense throng of people, and a few hours later the steamer Silvertown, with the cable on board, was on her way to Honolulu.

In a quarrel at Clinton, Ia., on the 14th, Charles Granderson, of Sioux City, was shot and killed. Benjamin Carroll was wounded, and Mrs. Carroll was probably fatally shot. The shooting resulted from jealousy.

Mrs. U. S. Grant, widow of President Grant, died in Washington, D. C., at 11:17 on the night of the 14th. Death was due to heart failure, aggravated by a severe attack of bronchitis. She was 76 years old.

Earl H. Clark, a telegraph operator, becoming alarmed at a small fire in the building, jumped from the third-story window of a hotel in Pittsburg, Pa., on the 14th, and sustained probably fatal injuries.

An explosion of gas in the water works tunnel at Cleveland, O., 100 feet below the bottom of Lake Erie, on the 14th, caused the death of two men and the serious injury of a number of others.

The business portion of the town of Centerville, Md., was wiped out by fire early on the morning of the 14th. Two engine companies had to be taken from Wilmington, Del., to subdue the flames.

Rev. Edward Hannan, one of the best-known Catholic priests in the country, and for 40 years pastor of St. Patrick's church at Toledo, O., died on the 14th, aged 76 years.

The "Pup" Wyman house, one of the famous landmarks of Leadville, Col., was destroyed by fire, together with much other property, on the 14th.

Maj. Alexander Shaw, financier, coal operator and philanthropist, died suddenly of his heart in Baltimore, on the 14th, of heart failure.

John Cargan, of Tamaroa, Ill., killed Charles E. Smith, of Pinckneyville, on the 14th, by cutting his throat with a knife.

The international exposition was opened at Santiago de Cuba, on the 14th, in the presence of a great number of people.

The Victoria hotel, at Quebec, Can., was destroyed by fire, on the 14th, with a loss of \$110,000.

The senate, on the 15th, discussed the bill to promote the efficiency of the militia and also the omnibus statehood bill. No progress was made on the militia bill. Mr. Dillingham (Vt.) occupied the time of the senate in opposition to the omnibus statehood bill for most of the day, when an executive session was had and the senate adjourned. In the house the senate bill for a union railway station in Washington, to cost \$4,000,000, was passed. An urgent deficiency bill was also passed, which carried with it an appropriation of \$500,000 for erecting the foot and mouth disease in New England. A bill was passed to provide for the allotment in severalty of the lands of the New York Indians.

Three men made an attempt to rob a bank at Alford, Tex., on the 15th, but the officers had been warned and were prepared. The attempt resulted in the death of one of the would-be robbers, the desperate wounding of another and the capture of a third.

John D. Spreckles, Jr., and Miss Edith Huntington were married at San Francisco, on the 15th. The groom is the son of the California sugar king and the bride is a grandniece of the late Collis P. Huntington.

John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers, returned to his home at Spring Valley, Ill., on the 15th, and was given a warm welcome. The day was observed as a holiday, and all business was suspended.

By the giving way of the floor of a building in which an entertainment was being held, at St. Charles, Ill., on the 15th, 30 people were hurled into the cellar and five of them were seriously injured.

Miss Elizabeth Parkinson, of Kansas City, Mo., made her debut in opera in Paris, France, on the 15th, before a large and fashionable audience, and was much applauded.

Mrs. Robert Garrison, wife of a farmer, was murdered near Bedford, Mich., on the 15th, and a man who had been employed on the farm is suspected of the crime.

The Virginia senate, on the 15th, passed the bill, which had previously passed the house, appropriating \$50,000 for an exhibit at the St. Louis exposition.

The United States supreme court will take a recess on the 22d for two weeks.

## MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

### Dockery's Tender Heart.

Alva Gentry, a young white woman, was sent to the penitentiary from Maryville, Nodaway county, November 30 of last year, to serve a term of two years for grand larceny, to which she entered a plea of guilty in the trial court. She knowingly received stolen goods, taken by a relative, who has since fled to Oklahoma and has successfully eluded the officers. She was a young wife when she went to the prison, and two months after crossing its portals she gave birth to a daughter. The little one was tenderly cared for and won its way into the hearts of the prison attendants and all the inmates of the female department. Mrs. E. J. Mackey, matron of this department, placed the matter before Gov. Dockery, including him to exercise executive clemency, and the young woman has been pardoned. In issuing the pardon Gov. Dockery makes the following indorsement thereon:

"This unfortunate woman was in a delicate condition at the time of her reception at the penitentiary, and very shortly thereafter gave birth to a child, a girl, who is now almost a year old. In my opinion, this woman should be released without delay. The penitentiary is not a proper place for the care and education of children. For the sake of the child, therefore, if for no other reason, the mother is hereby pardoned. Issue immediately."

Ended in His Own Death.  
Reuben P. Beall, a wealthy stockman of Rosedale, while under the influence of liquor, attempted to murder his wife and two sons. Before he was able to break into his home, the doors and windows of which had been barred, a posse had gathered and attempted to disarm him. Beall exchanged shots with the officers and was badly wounded in the arm. He then swallowed the contents of a two-ounce bottle of acetic acid and died in a short time.

### Thrown Out of Court.

The case of J. P. Quinn, the Memphis (Tenn.) male factor, who is alleged to have swindled Callaway and Boone county farmers out of about \$12,000 worth of mules, on trial in the circuit court at Fulton, was dismissed for lack of jurisdiction. Quinn was immediately re-arrested on a warrant of a similar charge from the authorities of Boone county, and the case will come up at the February term of the Boone county circuit court.

### Wreck on the Santa Fe.

The eastbound California limited passenger train on the Santa Fe was wrecked at Rothville, causing the death of Engineer Samuel Wise, of Argentine, Kas., and his fireman, and great damage to the engine and coaches. John McKean of New York, who received slight bruises, was the only passenger injured. A colored waiter had his arm broken and two other waiters were injured.

### To Be Erased From the Map.

The town of Florence is to be erased from the map, and a large industry, involving millions of dollars and employing hundreds of men, planted there, according to a well-founded report. Options on every lot have been procured, which stipulate for possession on April 1. Florence, which is a suburb of St. Joseph, consists of about five hundred lots and has four hundred houses.

### New Town in Mining District.

A new mining town has sprung up that promises to be one of the most important mining camps of the Joplin district. The new town is Mitchell, being located six miles northwest of Joplin. Rich zinc deposits have been discovered and miners are flocking in from all parts of the district. Eight producing shafts are now working day and night.

### City Election at Jackson.

A special city election was held at Jackson to decide a proposition to grant a franchise for electric lights and waterworks. The result was 271 votes for and 13 votes against the proposition.

### A Little Mite of Humanity.

Flat River has a baby which is remarkable for its small size. A girl, weighing just one pound, was born to the wife of Edward E. Riggs. The little one is apparently strong and healthy and is perfectly formed.

### Charged With Murder.

Jim Johnson, charged with murdering Policemen Brannan and Sweeney at Joplin, was arrested in Kansas City. Johnson killed the officers while resisting arrest.

### They Are Afraid of Fire.

The Missouri Historical society will erect a fire-proof building in which to safely house the valuable collection of antiques now in its keeping.

### Fire at Doniphan.

Fire at Doniphan consumed the building and stock of the Wright Bros. Hardware Co., entailing a loss of \$25,000; insurance, \$13,000.

### Cutting at Higginsville.

Charles Mulhearn, a stockman, was fatally stabbed in the abdomen at Higginsville by Dr. B. C. Young, a prominent land owner.

### Many Miraculous Escapes.

The explosion of forty sticks of dynamite in Kansas City broke hundreds of windows. Many miraculous escapes are reported.

### Largest Barn in State Burned.

The largest single barn in the state was destroyed by fire near Mexico. The loss is estimated at \$30,000; fully insured.

### Joins the Silent Majority.

Judge John W. Henry, 77 years old, former justice of the Missouri supreme court, died at his home in Kansas City.

### Alfred A. Borden.

Alfred A. Borden, aged 35, son of Charles J. Borden, mayor of St. Joseph, died in that city of cancer of the stomach.

### Appointed Coal Oil Inspector.

Gov. Dockery has appointed J. F. Moody to be coal oil inspector of Bloomfield, Stoddard county.

## DEMANDS ON VENEZUELA.

### Authentic Copies of the Demands Presented by Germany and Great Britain.

### THEY MUST BE TAKEN AS ULTIMATUM.

### The Entire Subject Traversed and Precedents Cited to Show That Venezuela's Defense Against the Claims Is Not Well Grounded and Can Not Be Admitted.

Caracas, Venezuela, Dec. 14.—The following are authentic copies of the demands presented by the German and British ministers Monday, December 8, before embarking at La Guaira:

### The British Demand.

"To the Minister of Foreign Affairs: 'Replying to your excellency's note of the 4th inst., I have the honor to inform you that I have received instructions from his majesty's government to point out to the Venezuelan government, in writing, that regarding the steamer Ban Right, the British government have given full explanations, and have shown that there exists no legitimate ground for complaint. Nor does his majesty's government think there is any reason to attribute blame to the authorities of Trinidad, who only acted conformably with instructions.

"I have the honor to further express that his majesty's government regrets the situation which has arisen, but can not accept your note as sufficient reply to my communication, nor as indicative of the intention of the Venezuelan government to satisfy the claims which his majesty's government have brought forward, and it must be understood that they include all well-founded claims which have arisen in consequence of the last civil war and the previous ones, and the ill treatment and imprisonment of British subjects, and also include an arrangement for the foreign debt. I have asked the Venezuelan government to make a declaration that they recognize in principle the justice of these claims, that they will immediately make compensation in the navigation cases, and the cases above mentioned and in those in which British subjects have been unjustly imprisoned or ill treated; and that respecting other claims, they will accept the decision of a mixed commission as to the amount and guaranty which should be given for payment.

"I have also expressed the hope that the Venezuelan government will defer to these demands, and not oblige his majesty's government to take steps to obtain satisfaction.

"I have added that his majesty's government has been informed of the claims of the German government against Venezuela, and that the two governments have agreed to operate jointly for the purpose of obtaining an arrangement of all their claims, and that his majesty's government will require the immediate payment of a sum equal to that which, in the first case, should be paid to the German government. Any balance after the payment of urgent claims shall be held on account for the liquidation of claims which might go before the commission.

"I have, moreover, instructions from his majesty's government to state clearly that this communication must be taken as an ultimatum. [Signed.] 'H. A. GARDNER, 'To His Excellency, Senor Lopez Baralt, Minister of Foreign Affairs, 'Caracas, Dec. 7.

### The German Demand.

Mr. Minister: In the name of the government of his majesty the German emperor, I have the honor to make the following communication to the government of Venezuela:

"The imperial government has been duly informed of the note of the minister of foreign affairs of Venezuela dated the 9th of May last. In that note the Venezuelan government refused the demands of the imperial government relative to the payment of German claims arising out of the civil wars of 1898 to 1900, and to support their refusal, referred to arguments already put forward. The imperial government even after examining those arguments anew do not think they can consider them satisfactory. The government of the republic argues, in the first place, that owing to the interior legislation of the country it is not possible to arrange the claims of foreigners arising from the wars by the diplomatic course, thus asserting the doctrine that diplomatic intervention is excluded by interior legislation. That doctrine is not in conformity with international law, since the question of judging whether such intervention is admissible must be approached, not according to the dispositions of the interior legislation, but in accordance with the principles of international law.

"The Venezuelan government, with the object of making a demonstration of diplomatic defense, claims that this is inadmissible, and relies on the twentieth article of the treaty of amity, commerce and navigation between the imperial government and the Republic of Colombia of the 23rd of July, 1892. This argument is wanting in efficiency, firstly, because the treaty is valid only between the German empire and Colombia, and because Section 3 of said article puts no obstacle in the way of a diplomatic defense against German claims arising out of acts committed by the Colombian government or its organs. Likewise, the affirmations of the Venezuelan government are not correct, that foreign claims consequent on Venezuelan civil wars have never been arranged by diplomatic course, for, before, like arrangements, which Venezuela concluded with France, in 1885, and with Spain, in 1898, a formal agreement was signed on the 6th of February, 1896, between the German minister at Caracas and the Venezuelan minister, at the order of their respective governments, for the arrangement of German claims consequent on the civil war of 1892. Nor can importance be given to the other

objection of the Venezuelan government, that diplomatic defense of the present claims is inadmissible, because an adequate road to a settlement is open by the decree of the 24th of January, 1901, since the proceedings provided for by the decree do not constitute a guaranty for a just solution of those claims.

"As has been repeatedly said to the Venezuelan government, firstly, claims anterior to the 23rd of May, 1899, (which is the date of the rising headed by the present president of the republic) are excluded, while Venezuela will naturally have to answer for the acts in forming governments. Secondly, all diplomatic intervention against revolutions or by commission we must exclude, appeal to the federal high court being alone permitted. In spite of this, however, as has been seen, there were some cases where judicial employees depended on the Venezuelan government, and when occasion has arisen they have been deprived of their offices without formality.

"Finally, the payment of any claims which a commission might allow was to be affected with certificates of a new debt of the revolution, to be created for that purpose, which, from what has been seen hitherto, would scarcely have value. In fact, the procedure employed by the Venezuelan government has not led to a satisfactory solution of the claims. In particular, the few German claims which would be presented to the commission have been, in part, unreasonably refused, in part reduced, evidently in arbitrary manner, and even the recognized claims have not been paid, but the injured parties have been asked to submit to a project of law to be submitted to congress. After the failure of several attempts to induce the government of the republic to modify the decrees in said point, the imperial government has been obliged itself to examine its subjects' claims and immediately present to the Venezuelan government those which were found justified. It is true that afterward the Venezuelan government raised the possibility of obtaining a favorable solution by congress, but the law which was sanctioned by congress at the beginning of the year only repeats the insufficient provisions of the decree of the 24th of January, 1901. Besides it only comprises claims which could not be duly presented to a commission.

"Afterwards the Venezuelan government conducted its correspondence in an almost offensive tone, and finally published the notes referred to, among which were some marked 'confidential,' without the consent of the imperial government, accompanying them with a memorandum couched in offensive terms.

"In spite of the sincerity of the desire which animates the imperial government to maintain existing good relations with Venezuela, and, although far from desiring not to respect the sovereignty of the republic or to interfere in its interior institutions, it can only see in the proceedings employed by the Venezuelan government an intention to deny to the German claims the settlement due them in conformity with international law. It, therefore, believes itself compelled to contribute in a definite manner to their immediate satisfaction.

"The imperial government has consequently instructed me to pray the Venezuelan government to satisfy, without delay, the German credits which, according to my note of the 31st of December last, amount to 1,718,815 bolivars, 67 centimes. Furthermore, the manner in which German claims consequent on the war have been treated by the government of the republic has led the imperial government to think that other claims of its subjects against the republic also stand in need of support.

"To arrive at a just conclusion, therefore, German claims consequent on the present civil war, and in the credits of German houses occasioned by the construction of the slaughter house at Caracas, and the amount due the great Venezuelan railroad for interest and amortization scrip of the 5 per cent. Venezuelan loan of 1896, which were delivered in redemption of a guaranty of interest, must be considered in the same light.

"By order of the imperial government I have to ask the Venezuelan government to make a declaration immediately that it recognizes in principle the correctness of these demands, and is willing to accept the decision of a mixed commission with the object of having them determined and assured in all their details. The imperial government hopes the government of the republic will satisfy the just demands of Germany, and not oblige the imperial government itself to enforce their satisfaction. At the same time the imperial government thinks it should not omit to mention that it has been informed by the British government of its claims against Venezuela. The two governments have agreed to proceed, jointly, to obtain satisfaction of all demands. [Signed.] 'VON PILGROM-BALTAZZI, 'German Charge d'Affaires."

### THE SAILORS' HARSHIPS.

A Schooner Struck by a Gale and Set on Fire by the Upsetting of Her Cabin Stove.

St. Johns, N. F., Dec. 15.—The schooner Molly, carrying a crew of seven men, was struck by a gale Saturday morning. The vessel was heeled over until the stove in her cabin upset. This resulted in setting fire to the wood work, and the schooner was soon a mass of flames. The crew ran the Molly for Gooseberry, an uninhabited island, 12 miles off Bonavia bay. Here the schooner